

**We claim:**

1. A method for writing or reproducing a data to/from an optical recording medium having a controller, said optical recoding medium includes a DMA(Defect Management Area) for managing a defective area, comprising :
  - determining whether data to be written is a real time data;
  - 5 transferring information on defective areas listed on the Defect Management Areas(DMA) to controller, in order to write real-time data in response to a control signal requesting said information on defective areas prior to writing a real time data, if the data to be written is a real time data;
  - generating a write command such that the defective areas are not allocated to said real-
  - 10 time data to be written based upon the information on the defective areas; and
  - writing the real-time data on the optical recoding medium in response to said write command.
2. A method of claim 1 , wherein the information on defective areas is positional information of a defective block listed on a SDL(Secondary Defect List) of DMA.
3. A method of claim 2, wherein the information on defective areas is a first sector number of each defective block listed in the SDL.
4. A method of claim 2, wherein the information on defective areas retains a logical sector number as it.
5. A method of claim 1, wherein the information on defective areas is positional information of defective areas listed on a PDL and SDL, said PDL and SDL are included in DMA.
6. A method of claim 1, further comprising
  - writing information on a file architecture with reference to the information on defective areas upon completion of a real time data recording.

7. A method of claim 1, wherein the write command generated based upon the information of defective blocks is a new write command.

8. A method of claim 7, further comprising :

skipping a newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to one of either the real time write command or the new write command; and  
writing data on a next good block subsequent the newly encountered defective block.

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9. A method of claim 7, further comprising :

terminating one of either the real time write command or the new write command upon a newly encountered defective block, and transferring information on the newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to one either the real time  
5 write command or the new write command which has been terminated; and  
generating a second new write command based upon the information on the newly encountered defective block.

10. A method for writing or reproducing a data to/from an optical recording medium having a controller, said optical recoding medium includes a DMA(Defect Management Area) for managing a defective area, comprising :

determining whether data to be written is a real time data;  
5 transferring information on defective areas listed on the Defect Management Areas(DMA) to controller, in order to write real-time data in response to a control signal requesting said information on defective areas prior to writing a real time data, if the data to be written is a real time data;

generating a write command such that said real-time data is not written on a defective  
10 area based upon the information on the defective areas;  
writing the real-time data on the optical recoding medium in response to said write command;

skipping a newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to the write command; and

15 writing data on a next good block subsequent the newly encountered defective block.

11. A method of claim 10, further comprising :  
transferring information on the skipped defective blocks to the controller upon termination of the write command.

12. A method of claim 10, further comprising :  
terminating the write command upon a newly encountered defective block and transferring information on the newly encountered defective block, during writing of data in response to the write command; and

5       generating a new write command based upon the information on the newly encountered defective block.

13. A method of claim 12, wherein the information on the newly encountered defective block is a written sector number and a consecutive defective sector number.

14. A method of claim 10, further comprising  
writing data on a newly defective block as is, during writing of data in response to the write command.

15. A method of claim 14, wherein an ICB(Information Control Block) written out for a file is separated by defective areas based upon the information on defective areas and the defective areas is not written on the ICB.

16. A method of claim 15, wherein the information on defective areas is returned if defective blocks are present at positions designated by the real time write command.

17. A method of claim 15, further comprising  
writing data on a newly defective block as is, during writing of data in response to one of either the real time write command or the new write command.

18. A method for writing or reproducing a data to/from an optical recording medium having a controller, said optical recoding medium includes a DMA(Defect Management Area) for managing a defective area, comprising :

- determining whether data to be written is a real time data;
- 5        transferring information on defective areas listed on the Defect Management Areas(DMA) to controller, in order to write real-time data in response to a control signal requesting said information on defective areas, if the data to be written is a real time data;
- generating a write command such that said real-time data is not written on a defective area based upon the information on the defective areas;
- 10        writing the real-time data on the optical recording medium in response to said write command; and
- writing data on a newly encountered defective block as is, during writing of data in response to the write command.

19. A method of claim 18, further comprising

         transferring information on the newly encountered defective blocks to the controller upon termination of the write command.

20. A method of claim 18, further comprising :
- terminating the write command upon a newly encountered defective block and transferring information on the newly encountered defective block, during writing of data in response to the write command; and
- 5        generating a new write command based upon the information on the newly encountered defective block.

21. A method of claim 20, wherein the information on the newly encountered defective block is a written sector number and a consecutive defective sector number.

22. A method of claim 18, wherein an ICB(Information Control Block) written out for a file is separated by defective areas based upon the information on defective areas and the defective areas is not written on the ICB.

23. A method of claim 22, wherein the information on defective areas is returned if defective blocks are present at positions designated by the real time write command.

24. A method of claim 18, wherein the information on defective areas retains a logical sector number as it.

25. A method for writing or reproducing a data to/from an optical recording medium having a controller, said optical recoding medium includes a DMA(Defect Management Area) for managing a defective area, comprising :

determining whether data to be written is a real time data;

5       transferring information on defective areas listed on the Defect Management Areas(DMA) to controller, in order to write real-time data in response to a control signal requesting said information on defective areas, if the data to be written is a real time data;

generating a write command such that said real-time data is not written on a defective area based upon the information on the defective areas;

10       writing the real-time data on the optical recoding medium in response to said write command; and

performing one of writing data on a newly encountered defective block as is, or

skipping the newly encountered defective block during writing of data in response to the write command.

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26. A method of claim 25, further comprising;

writing data on a next good block subsequent the newly encountered defective block if the newly encountered defective block is skipped in performing step.